the excorlating words of the Justice, and whose LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE. doubts, if she had entertained any, as to the

of the court.

as follows:

took their places in the box. The foreman an

the righteous motives that had impelled him to committhe acts with which he was charged.

Justice Lopes promised to consider the recom-

mendation to mercy on behalf of Mr. Stead, and

announced that he would not sentence the guilty ones until after the trial of Mrs. Jarrett,

Mrs. Mourey, Mr. Jacques, and Mr. Stead upon the indictment which charges these four with

having committed an indecent assault upon

Eliza Armstrong. Messrs. Jacques, Stead, and

Booth and the woman Jarrett are also still

liable to be tried upon an indictment charging

them with conspiracy, but it is reported that the Government will abandon these further

Mr. Stead had expected to be convicted, and

believed that the sentence would be pro-

nounced immediately after the reading of the

verdict. He had, therefore, taken an affection-

ate farawell of the staff of the Pall Mull Gazette

Pending their arraignment for sentence or trial

upon another indictment the prisoners were

all admitted to ball after hearing the verdict.

During the whole of to-day's session of the

court, and especially while the jury was delib-

erating upon the verdict, Old Bailey street was

crowded from one end to the other, the passage

through any part of it of vohicles or pedestri-

ans being absolutely impossible. Even after

the court had adjourned the crowd lingered,

and as evening came on it was evident that

ribald jesters were the dominant element in

Jarrett clutching the figure of a shrinking

about the adjacent streets, created roars of laughter, and suggested newstanzas for the al-

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the

Exchequer, in a speech at Bristol to-night, sur-

prised his hearers by advocating the abolition

which Mr. Bradlaugh has spont years in plead-

ing for, and the repeal of this burden upon the

people was one of the greatest objects he had

in fighting to obtain a seat in the House of

Commons, to which he had been several times

elected. The Radicals are delighted at the prospects of a row in the Conservative party by

the declaration of Bir Michael Hicks-Beach.

The majority of the pensioners of the above

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, notably the Duke of

Marlborough and other members of the Churchill family. It is probable that Sir

Michael Hicks-Beach will mitigate the blow by

favoring a scheme for granting to each pen

sioner a round lump sum equal to forty or fifty

years of their stipend to purchase their pen-

sion, at which figure most of the holders would

gladly sell their claims. Mr. Bradlaugh advo-

cates that perpetual pensions cease with the

The alleged hereales of Lord Salisbury the

Premier, in his speech on Wednesday last,

form the chief topic in every Liberal speech

that has been made since. The Tories en-

deavor to minimize the importance of the

Premier's utterances, and are urging that the

whole argument is hypothetical. The Liberals conveniently argue otherwise, and make fero-

cious attacks upon Lord Salisbury's remarks

These aggressions culminated to-night when

Mr. Chamberlain in a speech at Birmingham described Lord Salisbury as a dishonest

huckster, whose ardent desire was to tax the

old days of starvation wages and destitution

whence Sir Robert Peel and Mr. Gladstone had

rescued them. \$ Mr. Chamberlain claimed that

the Radicals' proposed reform of the land laws

was the sole remedy for the existing trade

Count Kalnoky, the Austrian Minister of

Poreign Affairs, in a speech to-day in the Aus-

trian Delegations, a Parliament whose juris-

diction is limited to foreign affairs and war, re-

peated his former assurances respecting the

attitude of Austria in the affairs of the Balkan

States, but surprised his hearers by the em-

phasis which he laid on the statement that the

powers had resolved to restore the status quo

ante in eastern Roumelia and Bulgaria. Public

opinion at Vienna is veering around, and ex-

perts now consider it possible that the central

powers will really act together, but at a certain distance, in regard to minor points. The real

aght will probably be over the question of a

European mandate to Turkey to restore the

opposed the restoration of the status quo ante.

date. Some able diplomats maintain that Aus-

and will certainly refuse to sanction the man-

tris will, at the last moment, join the Western

powers, and the result will be a diplomatic

check to Russia, which is certain to bring about

There is a revival of the rumors regarding

the health of Emperor William. It is said that

his condition is precarious, and this increases

he anxiety respecting the situation. The Em

peror's death would weaken the Russo-Ger-

man alliance, and possibly destroy it if, as is

generally believed. Prince Bismarck only

An Actress's Pitiful Death.

LONDON. Nov. 7 .- In Marseilles the other

light Mile. Ninoy, a young and beautiful actress, acquit-

ed berself so badly on that tage that the audience hissed

The Cork Cuttle Bealers' Troubles

CORE, Nov 7.- The Danish steamer Constan-

ins, chartered by the cattle dealers who are boycotting the Cork Steam Packet Company, to convey their cattle

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 7 .- The Balkan Con-

erence resumed its sitting to-day. It is reported that f. Nelidoff, the Bussian Ambassador, intimated that

E. Relidon, the Eussian Ambassador, intimated that Eussia will withdraw her demand for the deposition of Frince Alexander.

After the sitting Baron Calice, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador, expressed the conviction that war would be avoided if the Eulgarians would accept the decision of the Conference.

maintains it to please the Emperor.

people's bread and relegate workingmen to the

ife of the holders.

depression.

conflict.

class are Tories, and several are colleagues o

of perpetual pensions. This is a measure

child labelled "Eliza," which was dragged

ready large collection of doggerel.

the surging mass. An enormous effigy of Mrs.

their bondsmen being present in court.

charges, except in the case of Mrs. Mourey.

LIBERALS AND RADICALS COMBINING TO KEEP PARNELL DOWN.

The Pear of His |Dicintorable in the Next Parliament Overcomes all Other Considerations—Great Enthusiasm Over Gindstone's Coming Midlothim Tour—Both Parties Retleent on Foreign Affairs—Mrs. Weldon's Latest Plaint-The Conviction of Editor Stead-Sir Michael Hicks-Beach Attacks Perpetual Pensions-Renewed Rumors Concerning Emperor William's Health. LONDON, Nov. 7 .- A wonderful transforma-

tion has occurred within the Liberal party in view of the near approach of the general elections. Everything has been jettlsoned except one cry. Chamberlain has been compelled to take the back track on every point. Hartington has been forced to renounce his pet scheme of pitching Chamberlain overboard. One great and desperate fear fills the hearts of Liberals and Radicals alike. Therefore they have resolved to sink everything tending to internal dissensions in order to prevent Parnell's dietatorship in the next Parliament. They now hope that the anti-Irish cry will insure their victory and enable them to gag the Parnellites. If they obtain a work-ing majority they will first use their power to reform the code of Parliamentary procedure. This question of Parliamentary reform is the chief and almost the only subject discussed in the recent speeches of the Liberal leaders. The Liberals are now not so cock sure of a big majority in the House of Commons as they were a week ago. Chamberlain's rash action in raising the discatablishment question has alienated thousands of Liberal churchmen, and is doing immense harm to the party, especially in Scotland. The fierce hatreds which have been exhibited between Chamberlain and Hartington, and Chamberlain and Goschen have disgusted the moderate men of the party, and the last straw that is breaking the Liberal back is the Irish vote in Great Britain. The great success of their convention, which Thomas Power O'Conner organized, has conspicuously drawn attention to the number and influence of the Irish electors in England, Scotland, and Wales. O'Connor claims that the Irish hold the balance of power between the Liberal and Tory electors in at least sixty British constituencies. Everything indicates that Mr. Gladstone's electionsering tour of Midlothian will be a

triumphal progress. The enthusiasm among the Scotchmen is reaching fever heat, and is equal to that which was displayed in Mr. Gladstone's famous campaign of 1880. The ex-Premier is now in perfect health, and his voice is in superb condition. He is anxious to address at least six meetings in Scotland, but the medical men implore him to exercise moderation in the use of his voice and to confine him-self to his original programme of only three meetings. The dectors say that he could probably make six speeches, or even more, but he would run the risk of having no voice left for the ardnous duties which will devolve upon him in the next Parliament. His wife is his chief adviser in this as in many other matters, and she will accompany him throughout the tour. She has the greatest influence over him, but he sometimes chafes under even her loving restraint. The reporters detailed by the newspapers and the London news agencies to accompany Mr. Gladatone will probably number

The tickets of admission to Mr. Gladstone's first meeting, to be held at Edinburgh next Wednesday, have been issued to Liberal voters of that city and vicinity in the order in which their applications were presented. Although the tickets are marked "strictly non-transferable," they are already selling at big premiums. The Liberal managers foar that the Tories are purchasing the tickets in large numbers, with a view of packing the hall and interrupting Mr. Gladstone. If they attempt to raise such a disturbance, however, they will do so at the peril of their lives, as the brawny Scotch Liberals simply adore their famous party chief, and are ready at any moment to break a few heads in his behalf.

It is worth noting that not one of the big speakers on either side has lately referred to the exciting subject of British foreign politics. The Tories explain this reticence on the part of their speakers by saving that, as their party is now in power, a hasty word might cause mischief, in view of the tension regarding the Balkan and Burmese questions. The Liberals prefer to leave the responsibility of announcing their foreign policy to Mr. Gladstone. He is expected to make the appoundment in his speech at Edinburgh next Wednesday, and it will doubtless be upon the lines agreed upon at the recent conference in London between himself and Lord Granville.

The expected manifesto of the Peace Society against a war with Burmah has been issued. It denounces the proposed invasion of Burmah, which, it says, can solely serve solfish commercial interests. The address also raises the point that the making of war without the express sanction of Parliament is a distinct violation of the British Constitution bulk of the country is profoundly indifferent to whole subject, but there is a powerful minority which is eager and clamerous for

Mrs. Weldon, wearing a Mother Hubbard white frilling, called on your correspondent to-She said that the English press and people had failed to render her any assistance in er sacred crusade against the lunsoy laws of England. She also said that she now looked for sympathy in the New World, where every woman was venerated. Mrs. Weldon brought an action for libel against Sir Henry Bathe. and the trial of the case was fixed for the 9th fast. She alleges that Sir Henry conspired with Mr. Riviers of the Covent Garden Theatre to bring the recent criminal charge against her, and had the case set down for the 16th inst. Then, she says, Sir Henry Bathe obtained a postponement of the trial of the libe harge against him for ten days, hoping that in the mean time Mrs. Weldon would be convicted of the criminal charge brought by Mr. Riviere, and that she would be in prison when the case against him (Sir Henry Bathe) came up for trial. Mrs. Weldon is frantic at the turn affairs have taken against her, and has made an affidavit declaring that Sir Henry Bathe is an elderly man, and might die before he could be punished for his alleged offence. Mrs. Weldon wept copiously during the recital of her

The summing up of Mr. Justice Lopez in the Armstrong abduction case occupied five hours. and was a masterly analysis of the evidence given by the various witnesses during the trial. There was not in the entire charge suspicion of unfairness or bias, except, perpaps, in that portion of the Justice's remarks which concerned Mrs. Jarrett, whom he scathingly denounced as an abandoned, lying woman. Several times during her terrible arraignment, in which the veil was thrust aside and the revolting sequence of events in her disreputable life was described and condemned Mrs. Jarrett arose from her seat and essayed o speak, but was frustrated in every attemp by the watchful constable who was stationed near her. Each successive outburst of denun clation caused the woman to writhe in her seat, and an audible sigh of relief issued from her lips when the Court finally passed on deal with other phases of the case and criticise the conduct of the other persons implicated. During the three hours interven-ing between the conclusion of the charge and the return of the jurors with their verdict, th prisoners were regaled with tea, and chatted pleasantly with friends. Mrs. Josephine Butler, the philanthropic Balvationist, endeavored

THE DISESTABLISHMENT QUESTION. character of the verdict the jury would bring in.

Its Importance as an Issue in the Present Political Campaign in Great Britain

were by this time wholly removed. From Mrs. Jarrett, Mrs. Butler turned her attention to By the Associated Press. the other prisoners, and so demonstrative did LONDON, Nov. 7 .- The importance in this she become that she tried to kiss their faces, campaign of the question of disestablishment s due to the preponderating influence of the and was only prevented from doing so by the fact that she was unable to reach them. She Radicals in the Liberal party. At the opening contented herself with kissing their hands, and of the contest the leaders on both sides acted returned to Mrs. Jarrett, to whom she had acas if they thought that the campaign would be fought on the question of foreign policy. It Butler showered kisses and caresses, affectionwas seen found, however, that the Conservaatoly patting her cheek while she kissed her tives, having nothing better to offer on this hands, lips and forehead. Mrs. Jarrett's agitaissue than their predecessors in office, would soon go to pieces in a political struggle based on that question, and tion momentarily increased, and she finally exclaimed loudly: "Bless the Lord! There is one righteous Judge abovel" This outburst the campaign was shifted to Irish matters. On these the Tories got the better of the created a general titter among the auditors, Liberals, and secured a coalition with the Home Rulers. While the Liberals had a which was promptly suppressed by the officers At 6:40 P. M. the jury, which had gone out at chance of affiliating with the Parnellites they comparatively ignored the Radicals. The lat-3:40, filed into the court room, and the jurors ter, therefore, opened a campaign on their own account, and they made the promise to work nounced that they had agreed upon a verdict, for disestablishment as the most important .8 follows: First.—That Mrs. Jarrett's and Mr. Stead's taking of he gir! Ritts Armstrong was in opposition to the will of itser father. Second—That the child was not sold by her mother; pledge in their platform, When Mr. Gladstone and,
Thir!—That Sampson Jacques, the Pall Mail Gazette
reporter, and Bramwell Booth were not concerned in
the abduction. The jury stood divided upon the question: Did Mrs. Jarrett obtain the girl by false pretences?" The jury also recommended Mr. Stead to the mercy of the Court, on account of

account, and they made the promise to work for disestabilishment as the most important pledge in their platform, When Mr. Gladstone and his Liberal colleagues were aroused by the defection of the Parneillies to the necessity of securing closer union with the Radicals, the latter had raised the issue of disestabilishment to such prominenes that it could not be removed from the controversy.

Mr. Gladstone was compelled, therefore, in securing alliance with the Radicals to leave such Ikadical and Liberal candidates as were aiready in nomination free to remain stead-fast to their pledges. So many of these candidates had pledged themselves to disestablishment that the Conservatives forced the question to the front, and arrayed themselves unitedly in favor of the Established Church. They derived immense assistance from the Catholic clergy of Great Britain. Headed by Cardinal Newman, the more prominent British Catholic prolates joined the Conservatives in defending the Church taking the ground that any religion was better than no religion: that the Established Church was one of England's greatest bulwarks against immorality, and that to save it from destruction was a moral duty. This but served to coment the union between the Catnolic Home Rulers and the Conservatives, and to make the whole question of prime importance.

The Conservative leaders were inspired to renewed activity, and they have succeeded in so forcing the fight that the people of Great Britain are to-night thoroughly aroused and clearly divided on this exciting religious question, and overy clergyman has become for the time a bitterly partisan politician on one of the two sides to the controversy. Conservative Liberals are now doing their utmost to get the question removed from the canvasa. The Liberal associations are everywhere attempting to discard it from the programme of their party, It is more than probable, however, that the tactal recognition of their mistake has come too lates. This statement is not meant to convey the idea that the Tories and

next Parliament to permit of his restoration to power.

The difficulties which lie in his way may be seen in the following facts: Of the thousand and more Liberal candidates now in the field in Great Britain 480 are pledged to favor dissistablishment. The constituencies contested by these candidates will nearly all insist on their fidelity to the pledge. In Sectional the embarrassments which lie in the ex-Premier's way are particularly great. One thousand four hundred and seventy dissenting Sected clergymen have signed an address to him declaring that they look to him to overthrow the State Church. In this remarkable political address these Sected ministers declare:

The time has come to sever the relations between the The time has come to sever the relations between the flurch and the State. * Directing Christians save refrained too long from making the contest, and we now insist that the coming Parliament terminate the injust and injurious connection.

mijust and injurious connection.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain and Sir Charles Dilke, the Radical leaders, have privately urged Mr. Gladstone to placate the Scotch voters by promising to have diseastablishment secured for them, if it be their will, leaving the question in England to be settled by future

GREECE'S WAR PREPARATIONS. Men-of-War to be Purchased-A Large Pa-

triotte Loan Authorized. ATHENS, Nov. 7 .- The Chamber of Deputies ourchase men-of-war, and passed a bill authorizing a patriotic loan of \$6,000,000. During the debate on the subject M. Tricoupis, Minister of War and Finance, exloan, in which case he would propose an increase of taxes. M. Delyannis replied that the Government was seeking fresh sources of income, and that he hoped soon to present a matured scheme whereby the fluores of the country would be bettered. Greece has issued large orders for Nordenfeld guiss and entridges. Sr. Parkassue, Nov. 7.—The Nover Frempa yesterday said: "It has been learned that Prince Alexander the tended to disculse the Russian officers in his service, but that Russia receiled them and thus forestabled him. Russia receiled them and thus forestabled him. Russia receiled them and thus forestabled him. Russian interests are closely united with those of Bulgaria Eussia, however, is not hostile to Prince Alexander."

Losson, Nov. 7.—The German Government has problemed the passage through Germans of the guns purchased in France by Servia. The guns will be transported to Servia via Helvetia and Austria. oan, in which case he would propose an increase of

King Thebaw Objects to So Many British Sol-

LONDON, Nov. 7 .- The Burmese envoy to Paris has informed Premier Salisbury that King Thebaw consents to permit a British representative to reside at Mandalay with a small guard, but objects to his pres Mandalay with a small guard, but objects to his presence there with an escort of 1,000 British troops. Lord Salisbury refuses to necotiate with the envoy, because the latter has no credentials to England.

Advices from Pekin state that the Chinese Government desires threat Britain to annex Burmah, and promises to configerate with England in opening the country to foreign trade.

Catcurra, Nov. 7.—Upon receipt of the ultimatum of the Indian Government King Thebaw called a council of the Ministers and also consulted the French and Indian Consuls, who advised him to submit. King Thebaw, however, told his Generals to prepare for probable fighting.

Bishop Southwell Defends Mr. Stead.

LONDON, Nov. 7 .- The Social Purity Associaone maintain full faith in Mr. Stead, and arrue that he did nothing but his duty. Bishop Southwell publishes a letter in which he says that Mr. Stead saw no other course to cure the terrible evils revealed in the Pall Mat course to cure the terrible evils revealed in the Pall Mail Careffe than to make the whole public aware of the mormity of their existence. Mr. Staad was in 10 way responsible, the Bishop contends, for the disclosure of these horrors—the perpetrators of the horrors were alone responsible, and but for the work performed by Editor Staad, the Bishop intimate, it is doubtful if Parliament would ever have amended the criminal law. The letter concludes with the statement that it may be doubted that the motives which prompted the prosecution of Mr. Stead for a technical adduction were really, as distined, honorable and those of simple, sincere indignation.

Intrigues la Spain.

LONDON, Nov. 7 .- From Madrid it is learned that there is strong opposition in Spain to the projected marriage between the Infanta Eulalie, sister of King marriage between the Infants Eulalie, sister of King Alfonso, and Antonio, son of the Duc de Montpensler, father of Mercedes, the King's first wife. The Spaniaris believe that the marriage is intended to be made the basis of an intrigue to secure the regency of Spain in the interest of Montpensier after Alfonso's death, which is regarded as likely to occur soon. It is said that negotiations for the alliance were kept up by the Spanish court for a long time without axil while Alfonso's fleatin was osteniably good, and that the Duke suddenly changed his mind and hurried them to a conclusion the moment he ascertained officially that Alfonso's health midcated an early denite, and saw that the marriage might secure power for him.

'Russia's Crops.

AONDON, Nov. 7.—The Russian harvest of 1885 is above the average for winter wheat, but below the average for spring wheat. The deficiency in spring wheat is due to drought. Sye is slightly above the average. The centerpy is bad. Other cereals are below the average. The test and tobacco crops are good. Hay and fruit are inferior. The total wheat production is fine to the control of the center of the total wheat production is average. LONDON, Nov. 7.—The Russian harvest of 1885

ted herself so badly on the tage that the audience hissed her. She wept and pleaded for indulgence protesting that she was very ill. She was hooted off the singe. She went straight home, where she was found dead in bed next morning, having died during the night from the effect of the illness of which she had complained. The story of the poor girls misfortune caused a sensation in Mar-seilles the next day.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 7 .- Excitement and dis-COPENHAGEN, NOV. 7. Proceedings of the announcement that Lindwig Hansen, the head partner of the oldestablished cacking from of if. P. Hansen, Jr. had perfect to the bedieved of the bedieve, stating that he had unlawfully dispused of montes intrusted to his keeping. The description of the bedieved of the bedieve the bedieved by the to England, while proceeding to Liverpool with a cargo of cattle, grounded in Cork harbor. She was subsequently floated this morning without righty to the wester of cargo. The cattle dealers openly charge the loyalists with briting the pilot of the Constanting to wilfully ground the vessel.

The Pope's Encyclical.

ROME Nov. 7.-The Pope has written an oncyclical letter in which he says that civil government is not an article of faith. He condemns the liberty of the press and universal suffrace, and urges the Catholic cress to minfully contact the growth of error and

Pattle, Nov. 7.—A report was in circulation but to day that the question of creating the effice of View Freshout of the reputic was teing considered by the development. The report is officially denied.

PASTOR DOWNES'S INNINGS.

HE DEMANDS A CHURCH INVESTIGA-TION OF THE SCANDAL.

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1885.-TWELVE PAGES.

He Says it Shall Begin with the Paster and End with the Pews, and will show the In-most Workings of the Scelety-Mrs. Taber and Miss Davidson Join in the Demand.

Boston, Nov. 7.-The Downes-Taber scandal is to be raked over again in more sensational form. Pastor Downes, Mrs. Taber, and Miss Davidson have demanded a church investigation of the whole subject. The paster declared at last evening's prayer meeting that the time had come to take the public into his confidence, and that there were more sensational developments to come than had yet been made known. Miss Davidson is the young woman who confesses to criminal relations with Mr. Taber. In her letter demanding an investigation she says: "As the matter of my relations with Mr. F. J.

Taber some two years or so ago have now become widely known through the public prints n connection with the recent deplorable scandal, and as the real facts in the case were not brought out when I was on the witness stand the other day, for the reason that Mr. Taber's counsel very well knew that the revelations would be overwhelmingly damaging to his of the church a full and thorough investigation of the whole matter at the very earliest day. Pending such investigation, I would say that I never, in any sense whatever, was a willing party to any criminal rela-tions with Mr. Taber, but that the several relations referred to came about against

a willing party to any criminal relations with Mr. Taber, but that the soveral relations referred to came about against my earnest protests and appeals, and when I was alone in the house with Mr. Taber, or was practically helploss from certain fainting spells to which I was then sometimes subject. The very first Sunday that Mr. Taber attended church, after his professed conversion. I told Mrs. Taber what had occurred between her husband and myself, as Mr. Downes well knows. Subsequently I again apoke of the matter to Mrs. Taber in Mr. Taber's presence, and he never attempted a donial of it. I did not expose him in the first instance for two reasons, one of which will appear when the investigation is made. The other reason was because he threatened to disgrace me and put me out of the way if I said anything to any one about it, which threats have been renewed since the trial began by the receipt of four or five anonymous letters, all of which have been traced by a leading expert to Mr. Taber.

In the course of his remarks upon the situation the flev. Mr. Downessaid: Thave received during the last lew months of my difficulty and trouble much naivice from different narties as to what I should do, and not a few have offered me their support; but I must confess it with sorrow that during all this time the only letters of sympathy that have been received have come from people outside the church. Not one member of the Baptist denomination of minusers in the whole Commonwealth of Massachuseits has communicated with me. Now that the Investigations maile by the courts are over, and pending the decision of Judgo Allen, I proposed to carry out the wishes of certain members of this church and society by having an investigation, and I have determined that this investigation, and I have determined that this investigation and the proposed decision of his Honor, and at this seeminely most unfavorable time I take upon myssif the dury obeying a thorough investigation. There are many facts which laves not yet seen the light of day paster and end, as I have said, with the pows. We shall clear up the disgrace that is hanging over the Bowdon's Square Baptist Church, if we clear out the society even to a man. I stand here to-night to carry out the resolve that I have made, come what will. There is much, I can assure you, that is yet to come to the public ever—much exists in seemingly unexpected quarters of this institution which will bear the light of inspection with no little difficulty. I now propose to let all see for themselves and judge accordingly. I do not complain of my lot. God has indeed been good to me, But the fact still remains, as, perhaps, some of you are aware, that six months of my salary or more has not been paid. The church owes me for over half a year's service. Mind you, my hearers, I ask for no support when I tell you my true financial situation, but the truth is, if the whole of Boston were offered to me to-night for \$2, I could not buy it. It is not pleasant, my friends, to send your baker, butcher, and grocer away from you with their bills uncollected. It is not pleasant to think the family which is dearer to you than life is almost without means of support. It is indeed unfortunate to be placed in such a position that if one of my children should die to-night I would be unable to bury it without getting into debt. But, friends, that is the exact position in which I am placed, If I had been fortunate enough to have had some strong, faithful supporters, who, when my difficulty came, would have come to the front and relieved some of my pressing bills, thereby bridging over my temporary embarrasment, I would have been strong. I would even now be able to face the world aione. But such is not the case. My rent is unpaid, and my family not as well provided for as it should be. I do not complain in the least, but it seems to me that the money I have carned should be forthcoming. Then there is another side of this case, which to the Christian mind should be forthcoming. Then there is another side of this case, which to the C

MR. MELLEN INDICTED.

The Boston Police Rend a Demund For Ills Arrest to Bultimore.

BOSTON, Nov. 7 .- The Boston police to-day elegraphed to Baltimore a request for the arrest of A. L. Mellen, who has been indicted for conspiracy to murder his daughter-in-law. Inspectors Hanscom and Houghton applied to the Governor for requisition papers. After a long conference the Governor referred the matter to the Attorney-General, in order that the counsel for the defence might be heard. This took the case out of the usual course. Mr. Augustus Russ appeared before the Attor-ney-General in the interest of Mr. Mellen. Mr. Russ said that he did not think that a requisi

ney-General in the interest of Mr. Mellen. Mr. Russ said that he did not think that a requisition was necessary. He had letters and telegrams from Mr. Mellen and his Baitimore attorneys in his possession, and from them he could confidently say that if his client could be assured that he would not be thrown into jail or placed under unreasonably large bail he would come to Boston and give himself up. Arrangements have been partially completed to provide him with bail.

Mr. Russ further said that he had had a conforence with District Attorney Stevens of Suffolk, and they had talked about fixing the bail at \$25,000. Attorney-General Sherman asked Mr. Russ if he had decided on just what points he wished to argue. The counsel said he had not, and, if the hearing was to continue, he would request that it be set down for Monday. The Attorney-General said that if the accusse felt inclined to come to Boston it would save the State considerable expense in sending officers for him, and if such an arrangement could be made he saw no objection to deferring the matter till Monday.

Mr. Russ volunteered to show his letters and telegrams as evidence of his good faith, and Mr. Sherman and thief Inspector Hanscom both expressed their confidence in his representations. It was then decided to defer the matter till Monday.

Barrimonar, Nov. 7.—The Baitimore police are very retieent about the Mellen complicate and circumstances point to the probability of his being arrested soon. Mr. Mellen cannot be seen and the clerk at the St. James Hotel persisten a saying that he is not at home. It is known the take him to Boston will be contested in the courts here.

Get Out Your Heavy Overcoats The cold wave signal has been ordered up at this station. The signal service observer predicts that the temperature will probably fall 15° or 20° is the maxi wenty-four to forty-eight hours.

WARNER MAY FACE THE GRAND JURY. He Can Explain his Transactions with Ward

In a letter to United States District Attorney! Dorsheimer, dated on Thursday, Col. George Bliss of counsel for W. S. Warner urges hese objections to the immediate presentation of Warner's case to the Grand Jury

"Permit me to remind you that the charge spainst Warner is of aiding and abetting Porlinand Ward; that since the warrant against Warner was issued Ward has been convicted n the State court and sent to State prison for ten years; that under the admitted and undoubted law of the United States courts you cannot try Warner as an accessory till Ward has been convicted of the same principal offence or is dead, and that you cannot, till his sentence expires, get hold of Ward to try him. Warner, therefore, if indicted, cannot be tried or ten years. Under these circumstances it is for ten years. Under these circumstances it is difficult to believe any overpowering reasons of public necessity or bonefit exist for placing his case before the Grand Jury this week rather than next week or the week after, especially as a few days' delay will enable you as the prosecuting officer and Commissioner Shields as the magistrate to become acquainted with the whole facts, while as yet you have, from the necessity of the case, only a partial knowledge of them. Both you and the Commissioner can then be in a position to act with a full understanding of the case, and to judge whether any offence has been really committed. If, after gaining that knowledge, you still think an offence has been committed, the Grand Jury is still open to you, and your functions as prosecuting officer will, to say the least, not be crippled by the additional information you will have acquired."

To this Mr. Dorshelmer replied, under date of Friday:

"In accordance with my views of the due and customary administration of justice. I have determined to submit the charges against Ferdinand Ward and William S. Warner to the Grand Jury which yesterday commenced its session. I am so fur, however, from entertaining any design unfairly to prejudice your client, that I have to-day informed your associate, Mr. Macl.can, that an opportunity will be afforded Mr. Warner's counsel, if desired, to place before the Grand Jury any testimony that may throw light upon the transactions of Ward with Warner or other persons similarly related to him." limcult to believe any overpowering reasons

ducting the election in the interest of the Democratic candidates. Howe, it is alleged, credited five successive votes to McAvoy on the taily sheet which should have been recorded for Wanser. He is also accused of having, in connection with the other officers, put a number of ballots in the box during the noon recess. The total vote in the precinct was 578 votes, out of which McAvoy received 501. Wanser 46, and Woltert 31.

Fraud is also alleged to have been committed in the interest of McAvoy in the Sixth precinct of the Second district, and last night the election officers were arrested. They are Thomas Gorman, judge: John Conway, inspector, and James Film, clerk. In this precinct the canvass showed 98 more votes polled than were polled in the Presidential election of last year, although in every other precinct in the city the vote was largely reduced.

The Democratic election officers in the Third precinct of the First district were arrested yesterday for violating the Election iaw, in having adjourned during the canvass of the votes. In Weehawken township Frederick G. Wolfert, the citizens' candidate for Surregula, is credited with having received only two votes. Yesterday eleven men living in that place informed Mr. Wolfert that they had voted for him. The Grand Jury will be asked to investigate the alleged frauds, but the friends of Surregate McAvoy and the other Democratic candidates asy that nothing will come of them.

James J. Clarke, the regular Democratic candidates asy that nothing will come of them.

James J. Clarke, the regular Democratic candidates for Assemblyman in the Seventh district, believes that he was counted out, and yesterday he appeared before Judge Kumpp, in the Hudson county branch of the Supreme Court and asked for a re-count of the votes. The spileves that he was counted out, and yesterday he appeared before Judge Kumpp, in the Hudson county branch of the Supreme Court and asked for a re-count of the votes. The spileves that he was counted out, and yesterday he appeared before Judg

PROVOKED BY COL. BLISS.

Witness Catherine Moore and Fx. Detective Lowell Talk Back to Him.

Mrs. Catherine E. Moore resumed her testimony yesterday before Stenographer Under-hill in the contest of young James Griffiths Henry's will. Henry's father disputes the will. Mrs. Moore, who is one of his witnesses, said she was now living at the house of S. J. Lowell, an ex-detective, in Pamrapo. The elder Mr. Henry did not pay her board, but she did not know whother or not it was paid by Detective Hingworth, who is employed by Mr. ning for Senator in the Eighth district, had to Henry. She had money from her operations in Wall street, some of which she spent, as women usually do, in dress.

man street, some of which she spent, as women usually do, in dress.

Col. Birs.—they much do you spend in dress!
Witness—That is none of your pusiness. I am not on trial, and it was my own mency.

Mrs. Moore said that young Mr. Henry had received word several times from his mother in Princeton that she was iil. This was prior to the young man's marriage to the divorced wife of Eph Simmons, to whom his will leaves his money. He was prevented from going to see his sick mother by Mrs. Simmons. She declared that it was morely a ruse on the part of the cider Henry to get him home.

Col. Bliss asked the witness if she knew the antocedents of Detective Lowell.

Do you know where he spent a few years of his life, and for what act?"

I do not." tion, is loudest in his donunciations of Merritt. On election day Sherwood had charge of a district, and he says that he worked hard for his employer. Next day, he says, Merritt refused to pay him. He obtained a summons for Merritt in Justice Parker's Civil Court, and proposes to show on Thursday next that he is ontitled to \$5. The other kickers will bring their action against Lawyer like Taylor, who looked out for Mr. Merritt's interests in the Soventh Assembly district, and who will defend Mr. Merritt in Sherwood's district. Merritt and Taylor are satisfied that they will defeat the men who are going to sue them. Sherwood and the others, they say, did not work honestly for their employer. Sherwood in particular, they allege, was discovered in the act of handing out Dunham tickets were circulated by his client they had been dropped into this pocket, and he handed them out believing they were regular Merritt ballots.

Mr. Merritt was out of town last night. "We

I do not."
Lawyer A. Q. Keasboy strenuously objected to the introduction of testimony regarding Mr. Lowell, saying that he was not on irial.

"Are you aware," continued Col. Biss, "that Mr. Lowell was withdrawn from pulse, "that you have to be a superfixed on the continued of t

Biles, and, shaking his hand threateningly at him, said:

"I am not on trial here. I'm not a Starrouter. I was a police officer once, and I shot a man in furtherance of my duty."

"You were in jail once," said Col. Biless
"That's a lie," retorted the ex-policeman.

"I insist upon the adjournment of the examination or the preservation of order," Col. Biles exclaimed, getting on his feet.

"It is libelious," said Mr. Kensbey, "to intimate that Mr. Lowell has been in jail,"
"Was he not?" inquired Col. Biles.
"Not a day in my life," answered Mr. Lowell. them out believing they were regular merric ballots.

Mr. Merritt was out of town last night. "We know," said his bookkeeper, "that there was a good deal of crooked work in the district, but I know none of the particulars. Senator-elect Dunham was in here on Thursday night, and Mr. Merritt did not recognize him as an old friend till Mr. Dunham explained to him that when Mr. Merritt was connected with the Bed-ford street church, he (Dunham) was a pupil in his Bible class."

THE FIGHT AGAINST SMALL-POX.

Chance of the Discuse Settling Here. There were eight cases of small-pox in the city last week. Seven of the sufferers are in the Riverside Hospital, and one is in the Charity Hospital on Blackwell's Island. All but three were adults. Nine thousand seven hundred and twenty-five persons were vaccinated dred and twenty-five persons were vaccinated by the Board of Hearth during October. Of these 5.548 were public school pupils.

"Our inspectors find every day numbers of Polish and Bohemian children who have never been vaccinated." Dr. Purcell said yesterday. "Parents of these children are very careless of their offspring's health. They do not seem to foar disease. When the inspectors go to their homes they are driven away. It is not found out that the children of these races are not vaccinated until they go to school. The Italians are very careful of their children, and bring them to us to vaccinate.

"I wouldn't wonder if an epidemic of smallpox occurred in New-York this winter. The disease seems to be spreading in the city a good deal despite our efforts to keep it under subjection."

The vaccination and disinfection department of the Health Board do a driving business in selling quill slips and ivory points tipped with virus to the medical profession. Deciors bay ten cents apiece for them, but the drug trade and local Health Boards have only to pay six cents.

ors pay ten cents apiece for them, but the irug trade and local Heulth Boards have only o pay six cents.

DRAWING A KNIFE IN COURT.

Jealous Conrad Thicle Has his Wife and Young Friend Arrested. and from the burning fur scraps made it extremely difficult to get at the fire. Battallon Chief Joseph McGill and Fireman McClinney of 18 Engine were prostrated by the smoke, and were taken out unconscious and resuscitated with difficulty.

Michael Sheridan of Hook and Ladder Truck 8 was severely cut in the leg white at work forcing an entrance to the place. It was said that he was struck with an axe by one of his comrades, but his Captain thought he was cut by a plece of heavy plate glass from the deer. He was taken to the Chambers Street Hospital. The flames were finally reached through the adjoining basement, and extinguished with slight loss, but it is thought that the damage by smoke will prove to be large. Conrad Thiele, a grocer, 50 years old, doing

business in Beacon and Oakland avenues, Jer sey City, was married recently to a young oman more than twenty years his junior After their marriage they went to housekeep ing, and a young man, whom Thiele's wife said ing, and a young man, whom Thiele's wife said was her cousin, was a constant visitor at the house. Thiele once accused his wife of being unfaithful to him, but she satisfied him he was wrong. He afterward learned that the visitor was not his wife's cousin, but a former lover. He returned home earlier than usual on Friday night, and, fluding the young man there, he sent for a policeman and caused the arrest of his wife and her sileged cousin. The young man gave his name as Christian Klune, and said he lived in this city. The prisoners were taken before Justice Rusch, in Hoboken, vesterday, and while the examination was pending Thiele drew a large knife from his coat pocket and rushed upon Klune. Justice Rusch and a court officer overpowered him and took the knife from him. He was then locked up for disorderly conduct. The examination in the other case was adjourned.

Reunion of Veterans.

WILKEBBARRE, Nov. 7.—The annual rounion of the surviving veterana of the 143d Regiment Penn-sylvanta Volunteers was held in Luzerne borough this afternoon. Capt. De Lacy of Scratton, the President of the Veteran Association, presided. Letters from Gen. Doubleday of Mendham. N. J., and prominent sedders of this State, excreasing regret at their machinty to be present, we're read. Addresses were delivered by tions. E. L. Dana and E. S. Osborn of Wikesbarre, both of whom made feeling allusions to the death of Gen. Mc Clelian.

SCHENECTADY, Nov. 7 .- The official canvass of Hamilton county was mide at Wells to day. A despatch from Judge Smith, Republican, received this afternoon from Wells says that the efficiel count gives were for senator his majority in Hamilton county, which elects him by twenty votes. The election of Wemple is concreded by the Republicans.

Brig.-Gen Jewett Resigns.

Glass Works Start Up.

ITHACA, Nov. 7.—The Ithaca glass works start free to morrow and legit blowing text week.
The Washington glass works begin blowing to morrow.

ALBANY, Nov. 7.—The number of visitors to-day to the Executive Mansion to pay their respects to Gov. Hill was quite large, and included Judge Miller of BUFFALO, Nov. 7 .- Brig .- Gen. Edgar B. Jewett, the Court of Appeals, J. Ambrone Butler of Buffalo, the Bion, T. J. Campbell of New York, Assemblyman Lawlor of Weatheaster, B. F. Paut, Engrovang Clerk of the United States Senate, and a large multiper of persons from other States. Gov. Hill, with Fravate Secretary Rice, is kept busy looking through a large amount of mail that has accomputated boson his dess. commanding the Eighth Brigade of National Guarda, will tender his resignation to the Governor on Dec. 7. Ha eaves the service solely on account of the pressure of private business.

Iswa and the Grand Old Party.

DES MOINES, Nov. 7.—From returns received to to an early hour this morning, the Register places the majority of Larrabee, the Republican candidate for lovernor, at 7,064. Gambling House Kerper Dunkam Ficed.

Long Branch, Nov. 7.—Robert E. Dunham, the first of the indicted combing house proprietors, who appeared to answer to the indictinent found against him, was fixed \$500 and the costs of the prosecution. Hood's Sarasparilla cures catarrh by purifying the

ELECTION FRAUDS.

Accusations Made Against Inspectors at

Wanser, the Republican candidate for Surro-

gatelof Hudson county, charge that his deteat by

William McAvoy, the Democratic candidate, on Tuesday, was the result of fraud. They allege

that in several districts in the county votes

which should have been tallied for Wanser

districts the ballot boxes were deliberately

stuffed in the interest of the same candidate.

Some arrests have been made, and others, it

is said, will follow. In the Second precinct o

Thomas Walraven, judge; Thomas Kelly and

Thomas Butler, inspectors, and William How

clork-has been arrested. They are all Demo-

crats, and are accused of fraudulently con-

ducting the election in the interest of the

Democratic candidates. Howe, it is allowed,

against Clarke, is credited with having

MERRITI'S WORKERS SUE HIM.

They Want \$5 Aploce for Peddilug his Tickets on Election Day.

The Rev. Stephen Merritt, who defeated

he wicked Gibbs and elected Dunham by run-

hire watchers and workers for election day,

like any other candidate. A half dozen of thes men now say that he won't pay them the \$5

apiece he promised them. Nosey Sherwood, an amateur politician, who cried himself

hourse for Morritt at the meetings before cloc-

tion, is loudest in his denunciations of Merritt.

BANKER MASTERTON'S SON.

A Benial That he Bought a Plantation with

the Harriott & Noyes Checks.

Counsel for John M. Masterton, the broken

banker of Mount Vernon, say they have ex-

amined the checks which were drawn by Har-

riott & Noyes in favor of Mr. Masterton, and

produced in court on Friday in the suit of that

firm to set aside the assignment of Masterton,

firm to set aside the assignment of Masterton, and they find that they were used to purchase mining claims in Arizona, and were sent to his son. Allen W. Masterton, to be used for that purpose. Thus they account for the young man's endorsement of the checks, which aggregated \$33,000. They assert that the checks were not used to carich the young man, and that his plantation in Florida is worth only a few thousand dollars.

The counsel for Harriott & Noyes, who bring the suit to set aside the assignment on account of fraud, say it does not make much difference what the checks were used for they were used just the same; but for the present the checks have been withdrawn. They still assert that the proceeds of those checks are part of the assets.

FIREMEN HALF SUFFOCATED.

Chief McGill and Another Carried Of Un-

conscious from a Broadway Pire.

A slight fire in the subcellar of L. Zekiel's

sleigh robe factory, at 554 Broadway, last even-

ing, gave the firemen considerable trouble

The smoke from the woollen of the robe linings

and from the burning fur scraps made it ex-

John McCullough's Critical Condition.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7 .- John McCullough's

doctors do not yet give up hope that he may be restored to health. The crisis which had been looked for came

last night, and the nurse did not leave his pedeide for

last night, and the nurse did not leave his bedeide for a moment. After several hours the patient slept, and the danger had passed for the time being. When the doctor visited him to-day Mr. McCullough had been greatly benefited by his sleep. He had an intelligent look, and shook hands with the doctor. "The danger is by no means passed," said the physician, "and though he is greatly improved to-day, his srain suffering may at any lime cause his death. A few weeks will decide all. Thus far the amclioration of the symptoms has been so extraordinary; that they entitle us to the greatest hope."

Killed by a Tornado.

DANGERFIELD, Toxas, Nov. 7 .- A terrible tor-

DANGERPIELD, Texas, Nov. 7.—A terrible tornade passed about ten miles south of this place on Thursday evening. The house of Hardy Pitman, colored, was blown down, and Pitman, his wife, and their four children were killed. The residence of the widow Bruce was also wrecked, and the woman and her daughter were seriously injured. Much other damage was done, the extent of which is not stated. The path of the tornate was about thirty yards broad.

"thankstor, S. C., Nov. 7.—A tornade passed over Sparianburg in-day. The Hapitat Church was unroofed, but the damage otherwise was sight. The continued rain in the upendurty has fooded the low lands, doing considerable damage to late corn and cotton.

Visiting Gov. Hill.

the Second district the entire Election Board-

were credited to McAvoy, and that in other

FARMER BAILEY'S WIFE AN INTERESTING STORY BROUGHT OUT The friends of Police Justice P. Farmer

IN A DIFORCE SUIT. Tale in which Shergans and a Butcher's Rulfe form Part-He Married an Elderly

Servant Girl, and they Dian't Agree. A motion for alimony and counsel fees was nale yesterday before Justice Bartlett, in the Supreme Court, Breeklyn, in the suit for limit d divorce of Ethabeth Baller against Jordon L. Bailey. The defendant was caragrant in the left side from birth, and never mentally strong His father left him a 100 acre ta m at South East, Putnam county, It has on it a \$3,000 mortage, and the assessors depose it might bring \$3,500 at a sale. At the age of 22 Daile; married the plaintiff, who was fifteen years his senior and a demestic in his uncle's family.

The plaintiff says that eatly this year the de-

fendant began to refuse to support her and to abuse her, and that in March last he went out saying he would return to fifteen minutes. He never returned. A short time afterward the plaintiff went to Brewster's with a load of produce to soil. On her return she found the house emptied of all the furniture and carpets. and learned that during her absence her husband and his uncle. Festus C. Bailey, had taken everything, the house of afteen rooms having

overything, the house of afteen rooms having been gutted. Even the food she had left cooking was gone, the fires were extinguished, and the stoves removed. Later men came with shotsums and carried away other property. On April I the defendant made a pretended loase of the farm to F. C. Indiey for the years, and an action in ejectment was at once begun against the plaintiff.

When she had got the remnants of her property in a wagon ready to start for Danbury, Conn., the defendant and others came and took the goods from the wagon. When she sought to protect her property, some one struck her, prompted by the remark made by her husband, 'You know what Judge Byder said, 'If she resists hit her.''

Defendant advertised in the Standard of Brewsters that he would not be responsible for any debts contracted by his wife. Since June last the plaintiff has been working at a factory in Connecticut until a short time ago, when she went to washing dishes in a restaurant at \$16 a month, out of which she supports her father, agod 75. She says the farm laworth \$7,000, and that since March the defendant has sold eattle and farming implements for about \$3,000. The plaintiff attributes all the trouble to her husband's uncle. Festual Balley, who, she says, has a violent dislike for her.

The defendant says that the plaintiff is "cold,

all the trouble to her husband's uncle. Featus C. Bailey, who, she says, has a violent dislike for her.

The defendant says that the plaintiff is "cold, calculating, and intemperate," and has been in the habit of getting the men employed on the farm to bring whiskey to her. When she was druck she was very abusive. On the day when he abandoned her the threatened to open his head with a butcher's knife, so he thought is safest to go. In January last the defendant's right hand was amputated, having been mutilisted in a cutting machine, so that now he is almost heipless, as the other hand is paralyzed. The plaintiff is a hale, strong woman, fully able to support herself. The stook and implements on the farm were sold to pay his debts, as youchers showed. All the allegations of cruelty and the story about the robbing of the wagon and about the shotgune were denied.

Justice Bartlett said he would allow \$50 counsel fee and \$22 a week alimony if the plaintiff would stipulate to go to trial at White Plains within a month. To this the counsel agreed.

THE WAR ON THE CHINESE.

Fenre of Bloodshed in Senttle, W. T .- A Proc iamation by the President.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Nov. 7.-All was quiet on the surface at Scattle, W. T., last night, but no one can fathom the undercurrent. Many Chinese have left by steamer for Victoria. The enders of the anti-Chinese party say that there is an element among them which cannot be held back. The Knights of Labor are to hold a meeting to-night, and trouble is feared then. No troops have started for Seattle. The Sheriff is inclined to the opinion that he will be able to quell any disturbance, but this feeling is not shared by the law-abiding citizens. WASHINGTON, NOV. 7.—The President to-day issued the following proclamation: By the President of the United States of America, a procla-matics:

issued the following proclamation:

By the President of the United States of America, a proclamation:

Whereas it is represented to me by the Governor of the Territory of Washington that domestic violence axists within the said Territory, and that by reason of uniawful obstructions and combinations and the assemblage of swil disposed persons, it has become impracticable to enforce by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings the laws of the United States at Scattle, and at other points and places within said Territory, whereby life and property are there threatened and endangered; And whereas the Legislature of said Territory cannot be convened, and in the judgment of the Frendent an emergency has arisen and a case is now presented which justifies and requires under the Constitution and laws of the United States the employment of mintary force to suppress domestic violence and enforce the faithful exe-

cution of the laws of the United States. It the commandation and warning of this proclamation be disobeyed and disragarded;

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America, do hereby command and warn all insurgents and all persons who have assembled at any point within the said Territory of Washington for the unlawful purposes aforceast, to desist therefrom, and to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before 12 o'clock meritian on the 8th day of November instant.

And I do admanish all good citizens of the United States, and all persons within the limits and jurisdiction thereof, against adding, electing, countenancing, or taking any part in such unlawful acts or assemblages. In witness whereof I have set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be hereinto affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this seventh day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand [small] eight hundred and eighty-five, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and cant.

By the President.

and tenth.

By the President.

7. 7. Bayand, Secretary of State.

Mr. Meyers's Irish Setter.

George Moyers, a carriage builder of 577
Seventh avenue, is a particular friend of Mr. Agramonts. Seventh avenue, is a particular friend of Mr. Agramonte, and in June last Agramonte made him a present of a handsome red Irish setter. On election day the dog, which answered to the name of Nellie, was stolen from Mayers. Meyers engaged John Hanna to recover the dog, and on Friday Hanna found the setter in Dog Fancier William Colline's store, at 1,052 Broadway, and took possession of her. Colline had Hanna articled. In Jefferson Market yesterday he said that the setter had been left in his care by two men on Wednesday. Ho charged Hanna with stealing the animal and assaulting him. Mr. Agramonte and Mr. Collins positively identified the setter. Justice Smith discharged Hanna.

Brooklyn Elevated Bond Extension. The Fulton Ferry extension of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad will be opened to the public this week. The station at the ferry is of brick and is two tories high. The lower floor is to be used for office and the upper part for waiting rooms. A broad flight of stone steps gives access to these rooms. Passengers will get off the ears on the north side of the station, while those going up town will get on the care on the south side. while those going up town will get on the cars on the south side.

The extension from the Washington street station to the bridge entrance, conceining of a covered promented 400 feet long, has also been fluished, and as soon as a connection can be made with the bridge it will be opened for travel.

Towing In a Water-logged Schooner. The schooner Magelian, which was reported water logged and abandoned, was picked up yesterday and taken in tow by pilot boat Chas. II. Narshall, No. 2. A crew was put on board of her. Yesterday both were taken in tow by the tugboat Ids L. Tebe and taken to Erie Basin. The schooner had bowsprit and jibboom carried away, bulwarks gone, all sails gone except one topsail, and both anchors down, with fifteen fathoms of chain out. Her hold is full of pine wood, and she has some wood on deck, aft.

Gertrude Ash Dies in Prison.

Gertrude Ash, the octoroon, by whose assistance Jesse Williams, a negro, bound and gagged Miss Margaret Harvey in the Sloan flats at Broadway and Thirty-second atreet, preliminary to robbing the prem-lect about two years are, died of consumption yeater-day in the hospital of the penilentiary. She was serv-ing a sentence of eighteen, years and ske months. Wil-liams is in bate prison under a twenty years scattered.

Contributions to the Grant Memorial Fund J. H. Spellman, \$25; Topping, Maynard & Hobron, \$25; Blabes & Amen, Poughkeepte, \$10; Tiffany & Co., \$500; Randall, Baremore & Billings \$250; Dominick & Haff \$850; American employees of the Marican (tentral Railroad Company, \$25; through the Yonkers Parity Stateman, \$241.70. Total, \$1,223.70. Grand total, \$50,572.51.

Trying to Save Mrs. Druse from the Gallows Mr. Burnham Wardwell is coming from Vineland on Tuesday to bresent to Gov. Hill a paper signed by 550 women, protesting against the hauging of Mrs. Druse, the Herkimer county undresses. Mr. Wardwis-will also present arguments against capital punishment.

Giving the Chinese Notice to Move.

Los ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 7.-A moeting of citizens was held here to-day, at which it was resolved

What Steamer Was It?

Pilots think that it must have been either the steamship Fram for Progress or the steamship Alguer for New Orleans that ran down the pilot boat Mary and Catherine off Abeccom and left her te sink.